

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the Claims so as to read as follows:

1. Canceled, without prejudice.
2. Canceled, without prejudice.
3. Canceled, without prejudice.
4. Canceled, without prejudice.
5. Canceled, without prejudice.
6. (Currently Amended) A lens comprising a plane surface whose normal direction virtually conforms to an optical axis direction, said plane surface being provided with a reflecting part for reflecting only light within a predetermined waveband and for transmitting light outside the predetermined waveband.
7. (As Originally Filed) The lens as defined in claim 6, wherein said plane surface is formed at a circumference of said lens, and said reflecting part is formed on a surface of a lens functioning section as well as on said plane surface, said lens functioning section acting as a lens at an inner radius of said plane surface.

8. Cancelled, without prejudice

9. Canceled, without prejudice.

10. (Currently Amended) An optical pickup device comprising:

a plurality of lenses disposed along an optical axis, one direction along said optical axis being a forward direction and the other direction along said optical axis being a backward direction,

each of said plurality of lenses (a) being larger in diameter than the lenses disposed forwardly along said optical axis relative thereto, and (b) having a plane surface on a surface thereof that faces in said forward direction, said plane surface being disposed virtually perpendicular to said optical axis and being ~~capable of~~ for reflecting light entering from a front side thereof.

11. (As Originally Filed) The optical pickup device as defined in

claim 10, wherein each said lens includes a curved surface having a function as a lens, and

at least one of said lenses includes a reflecting

part on said plane surface, said reflecting part reflecting light within a predetermined waveband with reflectivity higher than said curved surface.

12. (As Originally Filed) The optical pickup device as defined in

claim 11, wherein each said lens includes said reflecting part, and a wavelength differs between lenses regarding light

reflected on said reflecting part of each said lens.

13. (Previously Presented) The optical pickup device as defined in claim 10, wherein a reflecting part is formed on at least one of said lenses such that each said lens is equal in quantity of light reflected thereon for detecting inclination.
14. (As Originally Filed) The optical pickup device as defined in claim 13, wherein said reflecting part is formed on said plane surface of each said lens, and said reflecting part has a thickness such that each said lens is equal in quantity of light reflected thereon for detecting inclination.
15. (As Originally Filed) The optical pickup device as defined in claim 13, wherein said reflecting part is formed on said plane surface of each said lens, and said reflecting part has an area such that each said lens is equal in quantity of light reflected thereon for detecting inclination.

16. (Previously presented) An optical pickup device, which emits a light beam condensed by combined lenses to an optical recording medium,

wherein a plurality of lenses constituting the combined lenses each have a plane surface on a surface thereof, that faces an optical recording medium at a circumference of said lens, said plane surface (a) having a normal direction virtually conforming to an optical axis, and (b) being capable of reflecting light that enters into the surface that faces said optical recording medium,

wherein a reflecting part is formed on at least said plane surface of one or more of said plurality of lenses, said reflecting part increasing reflectivity of at least specific light received from the direction of the optical recording medium, and

wherein said lenses of said plurality of lenses successively increase in outer diameter from a smallest diameter closest to said optical recording medium to a largest diameter furthest from said optical recording medium.

17. (Previously Presented) The optical pickup device as defined in claim 16, wherein a front lens of said plurality of lenses is a planoconvex lens including a plane surface at a front and a convex surface at a rear, and said reflecting part is formed at the circumference of at least one of said plurality of lenses disposed rearwardly of said front lens.

18. (As Originally Filed) The optical pickup device as defined in claim 16, wherein said lenses are provided with said reflecting parts, each part reflecting light within a different waveband.
19. (Previously presented) The optical pickup device as defined in claim 16, wherein said reflecting part is formed such that when parallel light is emitted to said combined lenses from the direction of the optical recording medium, each said lens is equal in quantity of light reflected thereon.
20. Canceled, without prejudice.
21. Canceled, without prejudice.
22. (Previously presented) A method for detecting lens inclination comprising:
 - a step 'a' of emitting light for detecting inclination to a plurality of lenses so as to emit the light to plane surfaces thereof, said lenses being disposed along an optical axis direction with predetermined intervals, said plane surfaces being disposed in a virtually perpendicular direction to an optical axis,
 - a step 'b' of detecting a position of a condensing spot formed by light reflected from said plane surface of each said lens.

23. (As Originally Filed) The method for detecting lens inclination as defined in claim 22, wherein in the step 'a', parallel light is used as the light for detecting inclination.
24. (As Originally Filed) The method for detecting lens inclination as defined in claim 22, wherein in the step 'a', light is reflected on a reflecting part provided on said plane surface of at least one of said lenses so as to form a condensing spot, which is larger in quantity of light than that of a spot formed by light reflected on a lens functioning section provided on each said lens, and in the step 'b', the position of the condensing spot is detected.
25. (As Originally Filed) The method for detecting lens inclination as defined in claim 22, wherein in the step 'a', light within a different waveband for each said lens is reflected on a reflecting part provided on said plane surface of each said lens, and light reflected from said reflecting parts are separated from each other.
26. (As Originally Filed) The method for detecting lens inclination as defined in claim 22, wherein in the step 'a', the light for detecting inclination is emitted to a reflecting part provided on said plane surface of each said lens, and light equal in quantity is reflected on each said reflecting part.
27. (As Originally Filed) The method for detecting lens inclination as defined in claim 22, wherein in the step 'a', the light for detecting inclination is not emitted to a lens functioning part provided on each said lens but only to said plane surface.

28. (Previously presented) A method for detecting lens inclination, that detects inclination of combined lenses including a plurality of lenses, comprising the steps of:
- emitting parallel light to each of said plurality of lenses and detecting inclination of said combined lenses based on light reflected therefrom,
 - the plurality of lenses being disposed along an optical axis having a forward direction and a backward direction therealong,
 - each of said plurality of lenses (a) being larger in diameter than any of the ones of said plurality of lenses disposed forwardly with respect thereto along said optical axis, and (b) having a plane surface on a surface thereof, said plane surface facing forwardly relative to said optical axis, being virtually perpendicular thereto and being capable of reflecting light impinging thereon.
29. (As Originally Filed) The method for detecting lens inclination as defined in claim 28, wherein a reflecting part for increasing reflectivity of the parallel light is formed on said plane surface of at least one of said lenses included in said combined lenses, and inclination of said combined lenses is detected based on light reflected from said reflecting part.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting lens inclination, in

which parallel light is emitted to a lens and inclination of the lens is detected based on light reflected therefrom, said lens including a plane surface at least at a circumference thereof and a lens functioning section, said plane surface having a normal direction virtually conforming to an optical axis direction, and said lens functioning section having an area perpendicular to said optical axis direction defined by an inner radius of said plane surface,

said method comprising the step of, upon detecting inclination,

preventing the parallel light from entering a said lens functioning section by using a light-shielding member having a light-shielding area that corresponds to said area of said lens functioning section; ~~said lens functioning section acting as a lens at an inner radius of said plane surface.~~

31. (Previously presented) An optical pickup device comprising:

a plurality of lenses disposed along an optical axis, one direction

along said optical axis being a forward direction and the other direction along said optical axis being a backward direction, each of said plurality of lenses (a) being larger in diameter than the lenses disposed forwardly along said optical axis relative thereto, and (b) having a plane surface on a surface thereof that faces in said forward direction, said plane surface being disposed virtually perpendicular to said optical axis and being capable of reflecting light entering from a front side thereof,

wherein each said lens includes a curved surface having a function as a lens, and

defines a reflecting part on its plane surface, said reflecting parts of said lenses reflecting light within a predetermined waveband with reflectivity higher than said curved surface, and a wavelength differs between lenses regarding light reflected on said reflecting part of each said lens.

32. (Previously Presented) An optical pickup device comprising:

a plurality of lenses disposed along an optical axis, one direction along said optical axis being a forward direction and the other direction along said optical axis being a backward direction, each of said plurality of lenses (a) being larger in diameter than the lenses disposed forwardly along said optical axis relative thereto, and
(b) having a plane surface on a surface thereof that faces in said forward direction, said plane surface being disposed virtually perpendicular to said optical axis and being capable of reflecting light entering from a front side thereof, wherein said plane surface defines a reflecting part such that each said lens is equal in quantity of light reflected thereon for detecting inclination.

33. (Previously presented) An optical pickup device, which emits a light beam condensed by combined lenses to an optical recording medium,

wherein a plurality of lenses constituting the

combined lenses each have a plane surface on a surface thereof, that faces an optical recording medium at a circumference of said lens, said plane surface having a normal direction virtually conforming to an optical axis,

wherein a reflecting part is formed on at least said

plane surface of each of said plurality of lenses, each said reflecting part reflecting light within a different waveband so as to increase reflectivity of at least specific light received from the direction of the optical recording medium, and

wherein said lenses of said plurality of lenses

successively increase in outer diameter from a smallest diameter closest to said optical recording medium to a largest diameter furthest from said optical recording medium.

34. (Previously presented) An optical pickup device, which emits a light beam condensed by combined lenses to an optical recording medium,

wherein a plurality of lenses constituting the combined lenses each have a plane surface on a surface thereof, that faces an optical recording medium at a circumference of said lens, said plane surface having a normal direction virtually conforming to an optical axis,

wherein a reflecting part is formed on at least said plane surface of one or more of said plurality of lenses, each said reflecting part being formed such that when parallel light is emitted to said combined lenses from the optical recording medium, each said lens is equal in quantity of light reflected thereon so as to increase reflectivity of at least specific light received from the direction of the optical recording medium, and

wherein said lenses of said plurality of lenses successively increase in outer diameter from a smallest diameter closest to said optical recording medium to a largest diameter furthest from said optical recording medium.

35. (Previously Presented) The optical pickup device as defined in claim 32, wherein said reflecting part is formed on said plane surface of each said lens, and said reflecting part has a thickness such that each said lens is equal in quantity of light reflected thereon for detecting inclination.

36. (Previously Presented) The optical pickup device as defined in claim 32, wherein said reflecting part is formed on said plane surface of each said lens, and said reflecting part has an area such that each said lens is equal in quantity of light reflected thereon for detecting inclination.
37. Canceled, without prejudice.
38. (Previously Presented) The method for detecting lens inclination as set forth in claim 28, wherein:
- a reflecting part for increasing reflectivity of parallel light is formed on each plane surface of at least two of said lenses included in said combined lens;
 - each said reflecting part being adapted to increase the reflectivity of light in a different waveband from others of said reflecting parts; and
 - said inclination of said combined lens is detected based on light reflected from said reflecting parts.
39. (Previously Presented) The method for detecting lens inclination as defined in claim 28, wherein the light for detecting inclination is emitted to a reflecting part provided on said plane surface of each said lens, and light equal in quantity is reflected on each said reflecting part.

40. (Previously Presented) The method for detecting lens inclination as defined in claim 28, wherein the light for detecting inclination is not emitted to a lens functioning part provided on each said lens but only to said plane surface.